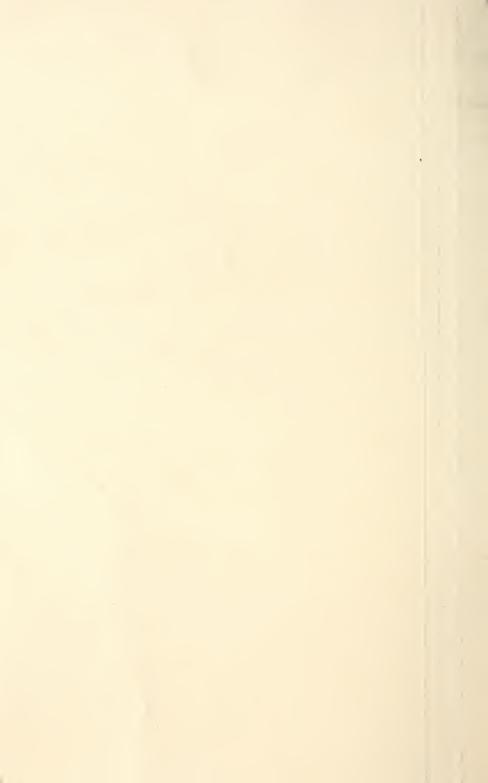
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## PRICE LIST

Autumn 1922 = Spring 1923



Thomas J. Lane
SEEDSMAN

Dresher, Penna., U. S. A.

#### Conditions and Terms

All offers and acceptances of orders are subject to my receiving the full quantity for which I have placed orders with my growers and collectors. Failing to get these amounts, I reserve the right to reduce proportionately all orders that have been booked; or fill orders in rotation received while supply lasts.

I give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants I send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

ALL CLAIMS MUST BE MADE UPON RECEIPT OF GOODS.

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Not less than one-half pound will be supplied at pound rates nor one-quarter bushel at bushel rates.

When seeds are to go by mail, postage is charged at Parcel Post rates in U. S. A. Consult your postmaster as to your zone and allow charges accordingly. Foreign countries 12c. per pound for postage.

SATISFACTORY ARRANGEMENTS FOR PAYMENT MUST ACCOMPANY ORDERS FROM UNKNOWN CORRESPONDENTS.

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Terms-Net Cash 30 days.

SPECIAL PRICES WILL BE QUOTED ON LARGE QUANTITIES.

Cable Address "LANE AMBLER" A. B. C. Code 4th and 5th Edition.

All orders will receive my best attention. Packing for shipment will receive special care and seeds will be packed in a manner that will permit their reaching destination in perfect order.

# Thomas J. Lane SEEDSMAN Dresher, - - Penna.

September 25th, 1922.

## General Information and Suggestions For Planting

Seeds to germinate must have the proper conditions of heat and moisture. These conditions vary greatly with different seeds. Experience and close attention are necessary to successful propagation and the propagator must be a close observer of the wants and habits of trees and plants and be able to gather knowledge from what he may see. Owing to certain conditions of moisture, temperature and time which they do not always meet with after sowing, seeds sometimes fail to appear the first season. Examine them at close of Spring, and if found sound do not disturb them, and their germination may be looked for the season following.

Seeds of deciduous trees and shrubs are best sown in the Fall, pines and similar evergreens in Spring, but deciduous ones will grow very well sown in Spring if kept in good condition through the Winter. When sown in Spring seeds of a hard, bony nature, such as the yellow locust, are best soaked in hot water for a day or two and then sown at once. Seeds of maples, ash, magnolia, beech, all nut trees, as well as many other kinds require to be kept slightly moist over Winter if not sown in Fall; on the other hand, catalpa and some others may be kept quite dry until Spring comes.

Junipers, hollies and a few similar seeds remain a full year before sprouting. It is just as well, therefore, to keep them in a box of soil until the next Autumn, then sow them.

If the planting is done in the Fall it is better to mulch the ground with straw, leaves, or any like material; this will prevent baking of the soil after the Spring rains, and keep it in a nice mellow condition. The mulching should be removed in the Spring, or, at least so much that it will not interfere with the growth of the young seedlings.

The seed of evergreens is always found in cones, with the exception of the juniper and yew, which produce small berries; hence, the general name applied to evergreens of coniferae, or cone-bearing.

The soil most suitable for raising conifers is a light sandy loam, rich in vegetable matter, but entirely free from rank manures. soil should be deeply spaded and thoroughly pulverized. Then lay off in beds four feet wide, and any desirable length, with paths of one foot between. The beds should be higher in the middle, the sides being but little higher than the paths. The seed is usually sown broadcast and then carefully and lightly raked in; but some prefer sowing in drills a few inches apart, then rolling, or pressing with back of the spade, and sifting over them a very light covering of one-eighth to one-quarter of an inch of soil. The ground should be prepared the Fall before, and the seed put in at the earliest possible moment in the Spring. Most failures in growing evergreen seedlings arise from not having the seed beds partially shaded. If hot sunshine falls on them while the seeds are swelling, and cold follows, a large proportion will rot before they appear above the ground. seedlings are raised extensively artificial arbors are made high When the growing is done on a less extenenough to work under. sive scale, stakes are driven at convenient distances along the sides of the beds to which boards six inches wide are nailed, to support screens for shading the young seedlings. The lower edge of these boards should be but four or five inches above the surface of the ground, to allow the air to circulate freely over the beds. Lath screens are very satisfactory.

The germination of evergreen seeds often requires from thirty to sixty days, they being slower in swelling and bursting their coats than many other seeds. Sometimes they will lay dormant one season and come up nicely the next; hence if they fail to grow the first year it is well to examine the seed, and, if it remains plump, with fresh-looking kernels, keep the beds weeded for the next season.

The critical period for the young evergreen seedlings extends over six or eight weeks from the time they make their first appearance, or, until they form their secondary leaves. They are extremely sensitive to external influences, a little excess of drought, heat, or moisture proving ruinous, rotting the stem off at the surface of the ground.

Rainy, hot weather, or a warm rain saturating the beds after they have become very dry, will often cause them to damp off by thousands. The destruction may often be arrested by sifting dry sand over the bed.

In the Fall the young seedlings should be covered with leaves, straw, or marsh-hay, which will prevent them from being drawn out by the frequent thawing and freezing.

### Evergreens

					antities 10 lbs.
				a	nd over
			Per oz.	Per lb.	Per lb.
	(Picea)	amabilis, California Fir	\$.40	\$4.75	\$4.50
"	"	balsamea, Balsam Fir	.25	2.50	2.25
"	"	brachyphylla	.30	2.85	2.65
"	44	concolor, California Silver Fir	.25	2.50	2.25
"	"	concolor, Colorado Silver Fir	.25	2.00	1.75
46	"	firma, Japanese	.20	1.50	1.25
44	"	Fraseri, Double Balsam	.40	4.50	4.25
"	"	grandis, Pacific Coast Fir (doubtfu	1) .35	4.00	3.75
44	"	magnifica " "	.30	2.75	2.50
"	"	nobilis " " "	.35	4.25	4.00
"	44	Nordmanniana, Nordman Fir	.30	2.85	2.60
66	, "	pectinata, European Silver Fir	.20	1.65	1.50
"	44	Veitchii	.30	3.25	3.00
Arauc	aria exc	elsa	.25	2.50	2.35
Berbe	ris Aqui	folium (Mahonia) Clean Seed	.25	2.35	2.10
"	Japo	nica "	.25	2.50	2.35
Buxus	semper	rvirens, Box	.20	1.50	1.35
Cedru	s Atlant	ica, Mt. Atlas Cedar	.30	2.75	2.50
"	Deodo	ora, Deodar Cedar	.25	2.50	2.25
**	Liban	ni Cedar Lebanon	.25	2.25	2.10
Cinna	momum	Camphor, Camphor tree	.20	.75	.60
Crata	egus Pyr	racantha, Evergreen Thorn	.20	1.25	1.10
Crypt	omeria J	Taponica, Japanese Cedar	.20	1.35	1.20
Cupre		rizonica	.25	2.50	2.35
- 6	' Ве	enthamiana	.25	2.50	2.35
6	' Go	oveniana	.30	3.00	2.85

#### Evergreens—Continued

		of :	ntities 10 lbs.
	Don 07	Per lb. 1	d over
Cupressus macrocarpa, Monterey Cypress	.25	2.25	2.10
" sempervirens	.20	1.25	1.00
Eucalyptus Corynoclyx	.75	7.00	2.00
" globulus	.75	7.00	
" Gunnii	.80	9.00	
" leucoxylon	.75	7.00	
" resinifera	.75	7.00	
" robusta	.50	5.00	
" rostrata	.50	5.00	
" viminalis	.75	7.00	
Ilex Aquifolium, English Holly	.15	1.00	.90
" Crenata Japanese Holly	.20	2.00	1.85
" Opaca. American Holly	.15	.75	.60
Juniperus Chinensis, Chinese Juniper	.25	2.50	2.25
" California	.25	2.50	2.25
" communis, Common "	.20	1.25	1.00
" occidentalis, Western "	.20	1.50	1.25
" prostrata	.20	1.35	1.10
" Sabina Berries	.20		1.50
" Virginiana Red Cedar	.15	.65	.50
" " " Northern type	.20	1.00	.85
Kalmia angustifolia, Laurel	.40	4.50	4.35
" Latifolia Sheep Laurel		4.00	3.85
Laurus nobilis, Sweet Bay		.75	.60
Libocedrus decurrens		2.25	2.00
Magnolia grandiflora, Evergreen Magnolia		1.65	1.50
Photinia arbutifolia		1.25	1.10
Picea (Abies) alba White Spruce .	40	4.50	4.25
" Alcoquiana, Japanese "	.35	3.25	3.00
" canadensis, Black Hill Spruce	.50	5.10	4.90
" Engelmanni	.35	3.25	3.00
" excelsa, Norway "	.20	1.85	1.60
" " nigra Black (Doubtful) "	50	5.25	
" " Orientalis, Oriental "	50	5.00	4.75
" " pungens, Colorado Blue "	35	3.50	3.25
" " polita	35	3.50	3.35
" rubra, Red (Doubtful) "	50	5.00	
" " Sitchensis (Menziesii)	45	4.00	3.75
Pinus Austriaca Austrian Pine	25	2.15	1.90
" Banksiana, Jack Pine	45	4.00	3.75
" Cembra Swiss Stone Pine	20	1.50	1.25
" Canariensis	30	2.75	2.60
" contorta	45	5.00	4.90
" Coulteri Big Cone Pine	40	4.00	3.60
" densiflora	25	1.50	1.35
" Eudlis, Pinyon Pine	20	1.25	1.10
" Excelsa Himalayan Pine	35	2.75	2.50

## Evergreens-Continued

			ntities 10 lbs.
		ar	dover
Pinus flexilis, Colorado Pine		Per Ib.	
Pinus flexilis, Colorado Pine  "Insignis Monterey "	.35	3.50	3.65
	.30	3.15	2.90
	.25	2.50	2.25
Rorateusis	.20 .20	$\frac{1.50}{1.25}$	1.25
" Lambertiana Sugar Pine	.40		1.10
	.40	$\frac{3.50}{4.50}$	$\frac{3.35}{4.25}$
" Mitis (echinata)	.50	4.00	4.40
" Monophylla, Single Leaf Pine (Doubtful)	.50	$\frac{4.00}{5.00}$	
monticola, Pacific Coast White Pine	.35	$\frac{5.00}{2.75}$	9.50
" mughus, Dwarf Mountain Pine " muricata	.50	$\frac{2.79}{5.50}$	$\frac{2.50}{5.25}$
16 70.5	.50	5.50	0.40
Muliyana, Lougepole	.40	$\frac{5.50}{3.25}$	2.00
" palustris, Yellow Broom " " Parryana, Mexican Pinyon (Doubtful)	.40	5,49	3.00
// D:	.20	1.00	.80
	.30	$\frac{1.00}{2.75}$	2.50
" ponderosa, Heavy Wooded "	.20	2.10	1.85
" resinosa, Red Norway Pine (doubtful)	1.50	16.00	1.09
	.50	5.00	
rigida, Fitch	.20	1.50	1.35
" "	.30	$\frac{1.50}{2.25}$	$\frac{1.55}{2.10}$
Strobus, write	.25	1.85	$\frac{2.10}{1.75}$
	.20	4.60	4.25
" taeda, Loblo!ly " Thunbergii	.20	1.50	1.35
" Torreyana Doubtful	.20	1.50	1.50
Prinos glaber, Ink Berry	.20	1.25	1.10
Pseudotsuga Douglasii Douglas Spruce	.40	3.75	3.50
Pseudotsuga Douglasii, Douglas Spruce	.35	3.10	2.85
Retinispora obtusa	.30	2.35	2.10
" pisifera	.30	2.35	2.10
Rhododendron Catawbiense, Mountain Laurel	.50	4.50	2.20
" maximum " "	.50	5.00	
Sciadopitys verticillata, Umbrella Pine	.40	2.75	2.50
Sequoia Sempervirens, California Red Wood	.35	3.50	3 25
Taxus baccata, English Yew	.30	2.25	2.00
" Cuspidata	.30	2.50	2.35
" brevifolia, California Yew	.75	10.00	2.00
Thuja gigantea. Western Arbor-vitae (doubtful)		5.00	
" occidentalis. American "	.40	2.75	2.50
Thuja orientalis, Chinese arbor-vitae	.20	1.50	1.25
" " aurea, Chinese Golden "	.30	2.35	2.15
Tsuga (Abjes) Canadensis, Hemlock Spruce	.50	4.50	4.25
" Mertensiana. Western "	1.00	10.00	
" Sieboldi, Japanese "	.40	3.60	3.35
Ulex Europaea, Furze	.25	2.00	1.85
Yucca filamentosa, Adam's Needle	.25	2.00	1.75

## Deciduous Trees and Shrubs

		Qua	antities 10 lbs.
	Per oz	Per lb.	nd over
Acer campestre, English Maple		.60	.50
" dasycarpum, Silver (Ready in May only)			
" Ginnale	.25	2.50	
" Japonica	.25	2.25	2.00
" macrophyllum, Oregon Maple	.20	1.50	1.35
" Palmatum	.25	2.25	2.00
" platanoides, Norway "	.15	.85	.70
" Polymorphum Atropurpureum blood leaf	1.00	10.00	9.50
" rubrum, Red Maple (Ready in May only)	.15	.60	.50
" saccharum, Sugar Maple	.15	.90	.80
" spicatum, Mountain "	.25	2.00	1.85
" striatum, Striped "	.25	2.00	1.75
Aesculus Hippocastanum	.15	.65	.50
Ailanthus glandulosa, Tree of Heaven	.15	.75	.60
Alnus glutinosa, Alder	.25	2.00	
Amorpha canescens	.20	1.50	1.25
" fruticosa, Indigo Shrub	.15	.60	.50
Aralia spinosa, Angelica Tree	.20	1.75	1.50
Asimina triloba, Papaw	.15	.90	.80
Azalea calendulacea	.50	4.50	
" mollis, Clean Seed	.75	7.50	7.00
" nudiflora	.50	5.00	
" viscosa	.50	4.50	
Berberis Thunbergii, Japanese Barberry berries	.20	1.40	1.25
" " " Clean Seed	.50	5.25	5.00
" vulgaris, Common Barberry	.20	1.25	1.10
" purpurea, Purple Barberry	.25	2.00	1.85
Betula alba, European White Birch	.20	1.40	1.25
" lenta, Sweet "	.20	1.50	1.35
" Lutea, Yellow "	.20	1.50	1.35
" papyracea, Paper "	.20	1.75	1.65
" populifolia, Poplar "	.20	1.35	1.10
" rubra, Red (Ready in July)			
Calycanthus floridus laevigatus, Sweet Shrub	.15	.85	.75
Caragana arborescens, Siberian Pea	.25	2.50	
Carpinus Americana, Hornbeam, Clean Seed		1.50	1.40
" Betulus, European "	.15	1.00	.85
Cary alba, Shelbark Hickory, per bu., \$6.50		.20	.18*
" amara, Bitter-nut " " 6.50		.20	.18

		of	antities 10 lbs. nd over
~	Per oz.	Per lb.	Per lb.
Cary olivaeformis, Pecan-nut Hickory		.50	.40
" porcina, Pig-nut " " 6.00		.20	.17
" sulcata, West'n Shellbk " " 7.50		.20	.18
"tomentosa, White " " 6.00		.20	.17
Catalpa speciosa, Western Catalpa. This is			
the true forest tree, specie guaran- teed true to name 50 lbs \$1.10 per lb	20	1.50	1.25
Ceanothus Americanus, Clean Seed		3.75	3.50
Celtis occidentalis, Nettle Tree		1.10	1.00
Cephalanthus occidentalis		.75	.60
Cercidiphyllum Japonicum		6.50	6.25
Cercis Canadensis, Judas Tree		1.25	1.10
" Japonica		10.00	1.10
Chionanthus Virginica, White Fringe (doubtful).		1.75	1.60
Citrus trifoliata, Hardy Orange		1.65	1.50
Clethra alnifolia, Sweet Pepper Bush		1.50	1.35
Colutea arborescens		1.25	1.00
Cornus alternifolia, Blue-berried Dogwood		1.25	1.00
" Florida, Large White Dogwood berries		.50	.30
" Mas		1.25	1.00
" Nuttalli, Pacific Coast Dogwood		1.60	1.50
" paniculata		1.25	1.00
" Sanguineum		1.40	1.25
Corylus Americana, Hazel Nut	15	.65	.50
Crataegus coccinea, White Thorn, berries	15	.65	.45
" cordata, Washington " "	15	1.10	1.00
" crus-galli, Cockspur " "	15	.60	.40
Crataegus oxycanthus, English Thorn, Clean See	d .15	.75	.60
Cydonia Japonica	40	3.00	2.85
Cytisus Scoparius, Scotch Broom	20	1.50	1.40
Diospyrus Virginiana, Persimmon, Clean Seed	15	.65	.50
Eleagnus angustifolia	20	1.25	1.00
" longipes	20	1.25	1.00
" umbellatus	20	1.25	1.00
Euonymus Alatus	20	1.75	1.65
Euonymus Americanus, Burning Bush	20	1.50	1.25
" atropurpureus, " "	20	1.50	1.40
" Europeus	•	1.50	1.35
Exochorda grandiflora	30	2.75	2.60

Quantities

			antities 10 lbs.
	Per oz	Per lb.	nd over
Fagus ferruginea, American Beech	.15	.90	.75
" sylvatica, European "	.20	1.25	1.00
" " purpurea, Blood-leaved	.30	2.75	
Fraxinus Americana, White Ash 50 lbs 50c. lb	.15	.75	.60
" excelsior, European "	.15	.70	.60
" Oregona	.25	2.00	1.75
" Ornus, Flowering "	.15	.75	.60
" sambucifolia, Black "	.25	2.00	1.85
" viridis, Green "	.15	.60	.50
Genista tinctoria	.20	1.50	1.40
Gleditschia triocanthus, Honey Locust 50lbs 35c	.15	.60	.40
Gymnocladus Canadensis, Kentucky Coffee	.15	.75	.60
Halesia tetraptera, Snowdrop Tree	.15	.90	.75
Hamamelis Virginica, Witch Hazel	.20	1.60	1.35
Hibiscus Syriacus, Althaea	.20 '	1.00	.90
Hippophaea rhamnoides, Sea Buckthorn	.20	1.35	1.25
Hydrangea arborescens	.25	2.50	2.35
Ilex decidua	.20	1.25	1.00
Juglans cinera, Butternut per bushel \$4.25		.20	.15
" California		.60	.50
" nigra, Black Walnut " " 3.75		.20	.15
" regia, English "		.50	.40
Koelteuteria Paniculata, Varnish Tree	20	1.15	1.00
Larix Europaea, European Larch	25	2.50	2.25
" Leptolepsis, Japanese " 25 lbs. 4.15.	45	4.50	4.35
" occidentalis, Western "	40	3.75	3.50
Laburnum vulgare	15	1.00	.90
Lindera Benzoin, Spice Bush	15	1.00	.85
Ligustrum Ibota	15	.50	.40
" vulgare		.85	
Liquidambar styraciflua, Sweet Gum	35	3.25	
Liriodendron tulipifera, Tulip Tree		.85	
Lonicera Tartarica	35	3.00	
Maclura aurantiaca, Osage Orange		.90	
Magnolia acuminata		1.65	
" glauca, Sweet Bay		2.00	
" grandiflora, Evergreen		1.65	
" tripetela	20	1.60	1.40

Quantities

		of	10 lbs.
	Per oz	Per lb.	nd over
Morus alba, White Mulberry	.25	2.50	2.25
" tatarica, Russian "	.50	4.25	4.00
Myrica cerifera, Wax Myrtle	.20	1.25	1.00
Negundo aceroides, Ash-leaved Maple (Western)	.15	.65	.50
Nyssa aquatica, Sour Gum	.15	.85	.75
" multiflora " "	.15	.85	.75
" uniflora, Tupelo, Sour Gum	.15	1.00	.90
Oxydendrum arboreum (Andromeda) Clean	.35	3.00	
Paeonia, moutan	.50	4.75	•
Paulowina imperialis, Empress Tree	.20	1.50	1.25
Platanus occidentalis, American Plane		.75	.65
" orientalis, Oriental "	.15	.75	.60
Prinos verticillatus, Deciduous Holly	.20	1.00	.90
Prunus serotina, Clean Stones	.15	.50	.40
Ptelea trifoliața, Hop Tree	.15	.75	60
Pyrus Americana, American Mountain Ash	.20	1.25	1.10
" Aucuparia, European " "		.75	.60
." arbutifolia	.20	1.10	.90
Quercus coccinea, Scarlet oak 8.25 per bu		.25	.20
" falcata, Spanish " 9.00 " "		.30	.25
" impricaria, Laurel "		.35	
" lyrata 9.00 " "		.30	.25
" Michauxii 7.50 " "		.25	.20
" Macrocarpa, Bur Oakper bu., \$8.50		.25	.20
" nigra, Black Jack " " " 9.00		.30	.25
" obtusiloba, Post " " " 8.00		.25	.20
" palustris, Pin " " " 11.50		.30	.25
" phellos, Willow " " " 10.00		.30	.25
" rubra, Red " " " 5.00		.25	.20
" tinctoria, Black " " " 7.50		.25	.20
Rhamus Cathartica, Buckthorn	20	1.65	1.45
" Purchiana Cascara Segrada		2.50	2.25
Rhodotyphus, Kerroides	20	1.50	1.30
Rhus aromatica	20	1.50	1.35
" copallina, Shining Sumach		.75	.60
" Cotinus, Mist Bush	30	2.65	2.50
" glabra, Smooth Sumach		.50	.40
" typhina, Stag's Horn Sumach	15	.50	.40

		of	antities 10 lbs.
		Per lb.	
Ribes sanguineum, Flowering Currant	.40	3.75	
Robinia pseud-acacia, Yellow or Black Locust	.15	.60	.40
Rosa blanda	.15	.90	.75
" Canina	.15	1.00	.90
" Carolina	.15	1.00	.85
" humilis	.15	.80	.65
" lucida	.15	1.00	.90
" Multiflora Japonica	.20	1.35	1.20
" rubiginosa	.15	1.00	.90
" rugosa, Clean Seed	.20	1.35	1.15
" setigera, Berries, Wild Rose	.15	.90	.80
Salisburia adiantifolia, Ginkgo	.15	.85	.75
Sambucus Canadensis, Elder, Clean Seed	.25	2.00	
Sassafras officinale	.20	1.00	.85
Sophora Japonica, Pagoda Tree	.20	1.25	1.10
Spirea opulifolia	.25	2.25	2.00
Syringa, Japonica	.50	4.50	4.25
" vulgaris, Common Lilac, Pods	.20	1.85	1.60
" " Clean Seed	.50	5.00	4.65
Taxodium distichum, Deciduous Cypress	.20	1.25	1.10
Tilia Americana, American Linden	.15	1.00	.85
" Europae, European "	.15	.90	.75
Ulmus Americana, American Elm (In Mayonly)	.15	1.00	.85
Viburnum acerifolium	.15	.50	.40
" cassinoides	.20	1.10	.90
" dentatum	.15	.90	.75
" Lantana	.20	1.25	1.00
" Lentago	.15	.85	.70
" Oxycoccos, Berries	.15	.90	.75
" prunifolium, "	.15	.80	.65
-			

## Vines and Climbers

Akebia, Quinata	.25	2.50	2.25
Ampelopsis Englemani, Berries	.20	1.75	1.60
Ampelopisis Veitchii, Clean seed	.30	2.50	2.25
" Japan Creeper Berries	.20	1.25	1.15
" Virginica, Virginia "	.25	1.75	1.60

### Vines and Climbers-Continued

		of	ntities 10 lbs.
	Per oz.	Per lb.	Per Ib
Aristolochia Sipho	.50	4.25	4.00
Celastrus scandens, Staff Vine	.20	1.25	1.10
Clematis flammula, Sweet Clematis	.25	1.75	1.50
" paniculata, Japanese Clematis	.25	2.25	2.00
Clematis Virginiana	.30	3.00	
Multyuga vitalba, English Clematis	.20	1.00	.90
Hedera Helix, Ivy	.15	.85	.65
Tecoma radicans, Trumpet Vine	.25	2.25	2.00
Wistaria multijuga	.25	2.50	2.35
" sinensis, Blue	.25	1.75	1.65
" White	.25	2.50	2.25

## Fruits

Apple French Crab, Scarce	1.50	1.25
Cherry Mahaleb IN PULP	1.00	.90
Myrobolan Plum, 50 lbs. 80cts. per lb	1.00	.90
Peach Pits Natural, 10 bus. at \$3.50 per bu., \$3.75 per bus.	.15	.10
Pear French. Write for prices.		
Pyrus Calleriana. True Chinese Pear	6.00	5.75
Japan, Wild Pear. 25 lbs at \$3.75 per lb	4.25	4.00
Pyrus Usseriensis	5.00	4.75
Pear Kieffer	2.75	2.50
Quince	2.50	2.15

WHERE LARGE QUANTITIES OF SEEDS ARE WANTED I WILL BE PLEASED TO QUOTE SPECIAL PRICES ON RECEIPT OF YOUR LIST OF WANTS.

## THOMAS J. LANE

Seedsman

Dresher, Pa., U. S. A.